Porophyllum pygmaeum Keil & Morefield (1989)

PYGMY PORELEAF

FAMILY: *Asteraceae*, the sunflower family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G2 S2

USFWS/ESA: species of concern. STATE OF NEVADA: none. BLM: Special Status Species. USFS: none.

NNNPS: watch list.

POPULATION CENSUS: 12 occurrences mapped; total estimated individuals 524+, total estimated area unknown.

TREND: unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS: Threatened by off road vehicles.

INVENTORY EFFORT: Some targeted surveys have been conducted but much potential habitat remains unexamined. Most recent entered survey 1993, average year of last survey 1983. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **6-10 yrs:** 16.7%; **11-20 yrs:** 33.3%; **21-30 yrs:** 50%.

LAND MANAGEMENT in decreasing predominance: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of Defense.

RANGE: Clark and Lincoln counties, Nevada. Nevada endemic. Maximum range dimension 27.9 km (17.4 mi) excluding most disjunct record. Type specimen collected in Clark County.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED: 4200-6800 feet (1280-2073 meters).

HABITAT: Dry, open, relatively deep, rocky carbonate soils of alluvial fans and hillsides, often in slight depressions, low benches adjacent to minor drainages, or other moisture-enhanced microsites, in the blackbrush, mixed-shrub, and lower pinyon-juniper zones.

PHENOLOGY: flowering late-spring. Range of most frequent survey months: April-October.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: rhizomatous perennial herb.

DESCRIPTION: A pungently aromatic perennial herb, 5-15 cm tall, that produces rayless yellow (often tinged with red or green) flower heads in June. Herbage is studded with conspicuous oil glands.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Knight and Smith (1994), Knight et al. (1997); Nevada Natural Heritage Program slide collection (1986-present) and files.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Cronquist (1994), Keil and Morefield (1989).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Keil, D. J. and J. D. Morefield. 1989. Porophyllum pygmaeum (Asteraceae), a distinctive new species from southern Nevada. Systematic Botany 14: 583-588.

OF FURTHER INTEREST: Described in 1989. Cronquist considered it a "dwarf" form of P. gracile (Ackerman letter 1989), but it is quite distinct from that species.